3. கவன ஈர்ப்பு.

மருத்துவக் கல்லூரிகளில் சேரும் மாணவர்களிடமிருந்து உறுதி மொழி பெறுதல்.

திரு. சு. துரைசாமி : மருத்துவக் கல்லூரியில் பயிலும் மாணவர்களுக்கு ரூ. 50,000 வரையில் அரசு செலவு செய்து டாக்டர் படிப்பு படிக்க வைத்து படிப்பு முடிந்தவுடன் மேற்படி மருத்துவக் கல்லூரி மாணவர்கள் சொந்தமாகத் தொழில்செய்யவும், வெளிநாடுகளுக்குப் போகின்ற நிலைமையும் இருப்பதால் ஏராளமான கிராமங்களில் டாக்டர் இல்லாத பெரும் குறை இருந்து வருகிறது. ஆகவே, மற்ற மாநிலங்களைப் போல் இந்த அரசும் மருத்துவக் கல்வி பயில சேர்த்துக்கொள்ளும் மாணவர்களிடம் குறைந்தது சில ஆண்டுகளாவது அரசாங்கத்திடம் பணியாற்ற வேண்டுமென்ற உறுதிமொழி வாங்கவேண்டியதைப்பற்றி அவசரமும், முக்கியமுமான காரியத்தை மாண்புமிகு பொதுச் சுகாதார அமைச்சர் அவர்களின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவருகிறேன்.

The Hon. Thiru S. J. SADIQ PASHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of compelling Medical graduates to serve in rural areas for a specified period, after their graduation was considered at length in 1949. The suggestion made at that time was that all persons trained in the Medical Colleges should agree to settle and practise in the villages at least for a period of three years after they took their degrees and that on that condition only, they should be admitted to the Medical Colleges. The view was held that it would not be possible to enforce such a condition. The matter was also considered by the Cabinet and the Government decided to drop the question. The same issue was again taken up for consideration in 1953 at the instance of the Government of India and the earlier decision was reiterated.

Again in 1954, the Government of India suggested that medical graduates might be required to put in a minimum period of one year's service in the rural or tribal areas before thay were recruited to Government service. It was held that it would not be possible to lay down such a rule and the suggestion of the Government of India was not accepted. A scheme to grant scholarships and stipends to a certain number of medical students every year and to take bonds from them so as to bind them to serve the Governmet in rural areas for a stipulated period on completion of the medical course was considered in 1961. As it was expected that sufficient number of medical graduates would become available by the end of the Third Five-Year Plan, the scheme was dropped.

In August 1964, the Government of India considered the necessity of taking bond or undertaking from medical students to serve the Government after qualifying in the final M.B.B.S. examination. The Government of India have held that any bond taken from a candidate engaging himself to serve the Government for a period of time after qualifying as a medical practitioner would be constitutionally void unless it were given for some special consideration which made it a reasonable restriction in the general public interest. The Government of India have suggested that it may be made obligatory for all scholarship holders or persons admitted to seats

reserved for special interests like scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, etc. to fill in a bond or undertaking to serve the Government after qualifying in the final M.B.B.S. examination for a minimum period of three years. This Government have examined the suggestion of the Government of India and have decided that a bond shall be taken on the lines sugested from the following categories of students admitted to M.B.B.S. course in Government Medical Colleges :—

(i) all students who received cholarships from the Government.

(ii) students from outside Madras State and refugees (Indian citizens) except those from abroad who are admitted against reserved seats.

It was decided that these orders might be given effect to in future. Necessary instructions have already been issued by the Director of Medical Education to the Deans/Principals of all Government Medical Colleges to take action to implement the orders of Government.

Necessary provision has also been included to this effect in the Prospectus for the I Year Integrated M.B.B.S. course, July 1967 session which is extracted below :—

"25. All students who receive scholarship from the Government including those students from outside Madras State and Refugees excepting those from abroad, who are admitted against the reserved seats, shall execute a Bond, in the form appended in the Prospectus with a Guarantee from the Parent or Guardian of the student and from two other sureties. Such candidates shall serve the Government for not less than three years in Madras Medical Service as may be directed by Government."

In the circumstances, it will not be possible to insist on executing a bond or undertaking to serve the Government for a specified period after completion of the M.B.B.S. course, by all students selected and admitted to M.B.B.S. course in Government Medical Colleges.

4. அறிக்கை அளித்தல்

உரிமைக் குழுவின் அறிக்கை—திரு. ஏ. சிதம்பரநாத நாடார் பேரவைத் தலைமைமீது ஒருதலைக் குற்றம் சாட்டியது குறித்து.

மாண்புமிகு பேரவைத் தலைவர் : அடுத்து, உரிமைக் குழுவின் அறிக்கை ஒன்றை மாண்புமிகு கல்வியமைச்சர் அவர்கள் இப்பேரவைக்கு அளிப்பார்கள்.

மாண்புமிகு திரு. இரா. நெடுஞ்செழியன் : மாண்புமிகு பேரவைத் தலைவர் அவர்களே, மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் திரு ஏ. சிதம்பரநாத நாடார் அவர்கள் மாண்புமிகு பேரவைத் தலைமை மீது ஒருதலைக் குற்றஞ்சாட்டி அவையின் உரிமையை மீறியதாக ஏற்பட்ட வழக்கு பற்றிய உரிமைக் குழுவின் அறிக்கையை இப்பேரவைமுன் வைக்கிறேன்.

மாண்புமிகு பேரவைத் தலைவர் : அவையுரிமைப் கேள்விகள் பற்றிய மூன்று தீர்ப்புகள் நாளை வழங்கப்படும்.